THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 7.

Sun Rises	6.56 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	11.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.36 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 25°; 8 p. m., 37°; maximum, 44°; minimum, 25°; mean 34°

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; slightly warmer; southwesterly winds.

The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast and in the extreme Northwest. It has fallen rapidly in the central valleys and the upper Lake regions. A depression of moderate energy is central near Lake Superior. It is warmer except in New England and north of Montana The weather is fair except in the upper Lake region and in the extreme Northwest, where local snows are reported.

The weather will continue fair during Saturday from New England southwestward to the Middle Atlantic and Southern States, with slowly rising temperature.

OUTLINES

Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note in regard to the Venezuela affair has been received by the British Ambassador at Washington. —— The case of the United States against the steamer Laurada, charged with engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, is on trial at Charleston, S. C. —— In the House of Representatives, resolutions were offered for the protection of American citizens of Armenian birth; several bills for the free coinage of gold and silver were introduced. —— Bradstreet reports the state of trade as being smaller in volume in most lines, but the course of prices shows a more favorable tendency. —— The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of the Diocese of Washington elected Rev. E G Satterlee, of New York, Bishop. —— An army of Cuban insurgents will make a strong and concerted effort to invade the district of Mantanzas. —— The Daughters of the Confederacy will work to raise funds for the Jefferson Davis monument. —— The American Catholic League, a patriotic organization, will be incorporated in Baltimore. —— Russia and France are reported to have withdrawn from the concert of the Powers in the European policy towards Turkey. —— Russian aid is asked by China to help suppress the rebellion in North China. —— The Porte has made a demand on the British Embassy for the surrender of Said Pasha, who has taken refuge in the embassy; the demand was refused. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton quiet and steady—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat spot dull and firmer—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70½c; afloat 72c; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 85¼@85½c; afloat 85¼@85½c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¼@27⅜c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1 72½@1.77½.

The Washington *Times* is crying out for cheap gas, and Congress just asssembled, too. But perhaps it doesn't consider Congressional gas cheap.

Business must be dull in Indiana. There are so far nineteen candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor and many precincts still to be heard from.

A steamer is loading at Philadelphia with twenty railway locomotives for Russia. This is said to be the largest shipment of that kind ever made from this country.

Judge Rufus Peckham, of Albany, who has been nominated for the Supreme Court bench by the President, is a brother of Walter H. Peckham, who couldn't get through because of the opposition of Senator Hill.

There are thirty-two contested seats in this Congress. Thirty-two men who are anxious to have Speaker Reed pound his gavel over them, or to see some life in Washington at the expense of the people.

Schlatter has a copper rod which he claims has magic power. He is a sort of monometallist, as it were, differing from the other monometallists in believing in copper instead of gold.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 65. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,924

In his speech before the Georgia Legislature, Secretary Smith said that up to 1892 he didn't know how many grains were in a gold or silver dollar, and doesn't believe he then knew what the ratio was. He was doubtless joking, but he wasn't joking when he talked so loud for silver. If he knew so little about it up to 1892 he has proved himself to be a very apt scholar since.

A shrewd Yankee is doing a profitable business by selling a special edition of the Bible to colored people in the South. It takes because he has supplied it liberally with colored angels. He sells the books for $8 on the instalment plan, requiring a cash payment of $2.50. As the book cost him $1.50 he is doing a pretty safe and profitable business.

Some of the lodging house keepers of St. Louis have struck on a novel and effective plan of rousing their guests. The guests sleep in chairs with their heads resting on a rope. When they are to be waked up the keeper strikes the rope with a club, and if this doesn't rouse 'em quick enough, he cuts the rope and that does the work.

Apparently bad luck some times proves to be good luck. A young lady in an Illinois town who had been out of her mind for some months in consequence of some brain injury, fell on the slippery sidewalk and was rendered unconscious. When she recovered consciousness she also recovered her senses.

Mrs. Morrison, a society leader of St. Louis, has inaugurated a reform in connection with social functions. In her invitations she requests her guests to come at eight o'clock and leave by twelve. This will cut down the gas bills and other incidentals considerably, and is very sensible for other and better reasons.

Dr. McNaulty, of Fort Dodge, wants the income tax he paid between 1863 and 1865 refunded because the Supreme Court has decided that income tax laws are unconstitutional. He insists on the drawback and will not permit any dodging if he can help it.

Following the example of New Jersey an old law has been resurrected in Pennsylvania, where a common scold was recently put under a bond to muzzle her mouth and give the neighbors a rest for two years.

A London cable dispatch says Lord Salisbury's reply to the papers of this Government on the Venezuelan question are on the way to Washington, and that he declines the invitation to arbitrate. And then what?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

M P TAYLOR JR.—A big display.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—College pins.

NEILL MCKINNON—Turkeys.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS—Christmas candies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. H. C. Shannon, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. V. Hall, of Richmond, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. K. Williams, of New York, is here on business, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. John R. Marshall left yesterday afternoon for Conway, S. C., on a business visit.

— Mr. D. H. Wilder and wife are both confined to their home with a severe attack of fever.

— Mr. Felix Parsons, of Savannah, is spending a few days in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— The Masonic Orphans' Fund Committee wish to thank "a friend" for two dollars cash, which they received.

— Mr. C. M. Bailes, of the American Stave and Cooperage Company, has returned from a business visit to Richmond and Norfolk.

— Mr. A. L. Walton, well known in Wilmington, was married last Sunday night to Miss Nealie Weatherford, of Florence, S. C., at the bride's residence.

— Messrs. E. M. Deyshler, Ivanhoe; J. E. Ballance, Dunn; A. H. Adams, Durham; F. L. Reid, Greensboro; J. J. Hays, Raleigh; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow.

It was announced last Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting that a meeting for men might be expected at that place every Sunday during the Winter. To-morrow afternoon Rev. B. A. Wallace, pastor of Immanuel church, will deliver the address at 4.45 o'clock. All men are invited to attend.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer Saturday; light variable winds, becoming fresh southerly.

— Rev. A. D. McClure has returned and will occupy his pulpit to-morrow morning and night.

— Rev. R. E. Peele will preach in the First Baptist Church at 11 a. m. to-morrow. No service at night.

— The Norwegian barque *Oxo*, which arrived here recently for orders, sailed yesterday for Brunswick, Georgia.

— To-morrow's services at Grace M. E. Church will close the labors for the present Conference year, and also the services of Rev. W. C. Norman as pastor.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax* is undergoing repairs preparatory for special Winter cruising between Charleston, S. C., and Cape Lookout, N. C., to aid any vessels in distress.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be held to-morrow afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

— Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared yesterday the Swedish barque *Hans*, for Bristol, Eng., with cargo consisting of 750 casks spirits turpentine and 5,197 barrels rosin, valued at $17,739.

— The fire early yesterday morning is believed to have been caused by an incendiary. The dwelling house burned, the property of Mrs. N. Hullen, was insured for $350. There was no insurance on the church.

— Jane Outlaw, a negro washerwoman, was brought before the Mayor in the City Court yesterday, charged with retaining clothes she had taken to wash from a vessel in port. After investigation of the case she was discharged upon promise to produce the clothes Monday in the City Court.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Of Dr. P. H. Hoge's Pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington.

The tenth anniversary of Dr. Hoge's pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church will be celebrated in that church to morrow. In the morning Dr. Hoge will preach a memorial sermon.

The evening services will be conducted by the Session of the church, when the following brief papers will be read, viz: The Church and the Children, by C. H. Robinson; The Church and the Young People, A. J. Howell, Jr.; The Church and the Poor, Rev. B. E. Wallace; The Church in its Missionary and Benevolent Operations, John McLaurin; The Growth of the Church in Material Improvement, S. Northrop; In Numbers and Spiritual Life, D. G. Worth; Necrology, B. F. Hall; Closing Remarks, the Pastor.

On Tuesday, December 10th, from 8 to 10 o'clock p m., there will be given in the parlors of the church, by the ladies of the congregation, a reception to Dr. Hoge. Not only the Presbyterian congregation, but Dr. Hoge's numerous friends in the city, are cordially invited to attend.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—781 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—774 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—198 bales cotton, 19 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—79 bales cotton, 63 casks spirits turpentine, 166 bbls rosin, 90 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—17 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—93 bales cotton, 84 casks spirits turpentine, 285 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,885 bales; spirits turpentine, 184 casks; rosin, 601 bbls; tar, 160 bbls; crude turpentine, 19 bbls.

The Empress of Comedy—Mabel Paige.

Everybody is looking forward to having the clever little actress, Mabel Paige, and her jolly company at the Opera House next week. This ever popular little star, although only in her fifteenth year, is carrying with her as her support a company of artists of national reputation, headed by that popular comedian, Oscar Sisson. "Diana Dimple," a bright musical comedy, will be the opening bill and in order that a large house may greet the little star, each lady will be admitted free if accompanied by one holding a paid 50 cent ticket. A few seats will be reserved at 50 cents. Seats are now on sale at Yates'.

For the Holidays.

On account of the Christmas holidays the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets at the reduced rate of four cents per mile one way for the round trip over its lines in North Carolina. Rate from Wilmington to Charlotte, $7.50; Durham $6 35; Forest City, $10 50; Henderson, $6 85; Hickory, $9.80; Littleton, $8 75; Raleigh, $5 30; Rural Hall, $8 70; Rutherfordton, $10.70; Winston, $9.95; Newton, $9 40.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE KIRMESS.

A Pleasant Entertainment and a Grand Success.

The Kirmess held last night at the residence of Mr. L. S Belden proved to be a grand success. The scene represented a German village with villagers in stalls ready to dispose of their wares. It was the day of their sacred festival. The programme opened with a minuet by Misses Isabelle Belden and Anna Parsley, John Giles and Milton Calder. This was certainly a treat and very much enjoyed.

The next was Highland Fling, by Miss Janie Williams; another treat for those present.

A clog dance (Uncle Jonathan), by Mr. Jas. Cowan, was followed by the "chacuca dance," by Misses Ida Brown and Hazel Love.

A very pleasing feature of the evening was a North Carolina "tar heel," after a Georgia "cracker," by Miss Nessie Cotchett and Mr. Norwood Giles.

The dance part of the programme ended with a "tramp's jig," by Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.

The ladies and gentlemen who played for the different dances and whose music was acknowledged by all present to be one of the best features of the evening, were Misses Ada Cooper and Maggie Bernard, Mrs. Morrelle and Mr. W. A. Martin.

After the Kirmess, there was instrumental music by Misses Cooper and Bernard, Mrs. Morrelle, Mr. Martin and Mr. John Giles.

Miss Doyle then delighted her hearers with a song entitled "Soul's Sorrow."

The ladies then served refreshments, and the villagers went around disposing of their wares.

The ladies who had this pleasing entertainment in charge were Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Belden, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. French, Mrs. Morrelle, Mrs. Hedrick, Mrs. Manning, Misses Cooper and Bernard.

Mr. Ed. Manning and Miss Mary Legg, as two German villagers, were very amusing.

The ladies in charge are to be congratulated upon the success of the affair.

OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

The Cause of Depression in Prices—The Eastern Question a Disturbing Factor—Large Receipts from India—Speculation Dormant.

NEW YORK, December 5.

EDITOR STAR—During the past week the liquidation of holdings, which we noticed in our last letter, has caused a decline of nearly forty points and left the market imbued with a feeling of pessimism which it is difficult to withstand. The reasons for this depressed tone in business circles are not difficult to find as they are plainly apparent to all and until they are dissipated the markets will be under their influence. In Europe the losses from the defunct Kaffir speculation prove to be more far-reaching than was expected at the time of the panic, when it was believed they were confined to financial centres, but now it is seen that the number of small holders who suffered serious loss is so vast as to put a severe damper upon speculation.

The Eastern question remains a disturbing factor and seems to be no nearer a settlement than at first, as the Powers are uncertain in their policy, beyond asking the Sultan to restore order, which he daily promises to do, but fails.

From Bombay the receipts of India cotton are upon the largest scale known at this season of the year, aggregating since September 1st. 317,000 bales in excess of last season and the Continent appears to be buying India cotton in preference to American cotton at the prevailing price. At home the belief that Congress will fail to follow the advice of President Cleveland, pursue a "do nothing" policy and reopen the tariff question, has already been felt in the check to trade throughout the country. It is indeed remarkable that this Congress, elected because its predecessor did nothing to solve the financial problem, should follow in the line of certain defeat, but the commercial interests having experienced heavy losses from the non-action of the last Congress are chilled by the prospect of another year of uncertainty.

Opposed to these factors, working against an advance in the price of cotton, is the testimony daily apparent that this crop is a short one, and while spinners refrain from buying, with an indifference as to the movement of the crop, which would indicate the holding of larger supplies than we had believed possible at the commencement of the season, factors and planters throughout the South believe they will eventually be compelled to purchase heavily at advancing prices. Thus, with holders firm in their views, speculation dormant because of the outside factors, and spinners indisposed to do more than follow a hand to mouth policy, the markets are at a standstill, without a decided tendency in either direction. Spinners point to the preparations for an extensive use of fertilizers for the next crop, but merchants throughout the South believe the spinner should interest himself more about the supply of his raw material from this crop rather than the prospect of an increased crop in 1896.

Yours, very truly,

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

Money Stolen.

Mr. J. D. Vann, who boards at Mr. C. W. Harrelson's, on Walnut street, reported yesterday that he had been robbed of a tin box containing two hundred dollars in money and some valuable papers taken from a trunk in his room some time yesterday while he was at work at the Peregoy mills where he is employed. When he returned to his room in the afternoon he found his trunk open and that the tin containing the money was gone. Mary Fields, a colored woman employed as cook by Mr. Harrelson, was arrested upon suspicion, but the examination before Justice McGowan resulted in her discharge, there being no evidence to warrant her detention.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

SOCIAL EQUALITY DISTURBING SOME CHURCH CIRCLES.

A Countryman Nearly Frozen to Death—Maryland Military Given a Cordial Welcome—Dr. Bradley's Mission Meeting—The S. A. L.—Employes of the Southern Railroad Arrested For Running a Freight Train on Sunday.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6.

The social equality problem is a disturbing factor. Right much comment was caused about ten days ago when a colored minister was refused admittance to the First Baptist Church. The presence of colored ministers last night on the rostrum at the Good Shepherd Church, where Dr. Bradley is conducting a meeting, caused still more talk. Some members of the church were not pleased with the state of affairs and disapproved of it.

A countryman by the name of Page was found on the ground face foremost last night in a freezing condition. He was drunk. This morning he was sober and very penitent, through suffering from the exposure.

The Board of Aldermen meet in regular monthly session to-night.

The Maryland Naval Reserves and the military officials of Maryland, including Adjutant General Stuart Brown and Commander Emerson stopped here forty minutes. They were met by Mayor Russ and others and given a cordial welcome.

Novel buttons in old gold and black with the letters B C E were distributed here. B. C. E. stands for the Baltimore Centenial Exposition, which will be held in '97.

The mission meeting here conducted by Dr. Bradley is attracting a good deal of attention.

The contractor of the Seaboard Air Line to put up the bridge over Morgan street was here to day. His name is Gwaltmey. He informed Chairman Utley that the engineer had made his plans and work would be commenced to-morrow and pushed.

An Asheville man charged the Southern Railway with running a freight train on Sunday and several of its employes with working on the same day. The trainmaster and agent were brought up in a magistrate's court and a decision rendered against the company. A demurrer was filed but was overruled. The defendants were placed under $1,000 bond. The defendants appealed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Seymour sentenced ten retailers to pay $100 fine each and pass thirty days in jail. None but criminal cases will be tried next week. A special term for the trial of civil cases is set for January 17th.

Auditor Furman has issued pension warrants for $105,000. They will be sent out Monday.

VIEWS OF A CUBAN.

Mr. Cleveland's Message Considered Sympathetic and Favorable.

Horatio S. Rubens, a representative of the Cuban revolutionary party in New York city, who was in Wilmington a short time ago as counsel for the owners of the alleged filibustering steamer *Commodore*, in speaking of the President's message, said:

"There is no word to indicate that the President is unfavorably inclined toward granting belligerency to Cuba, while the whole message indicates the gravity with which he views the strongest grounds possible for such belligerency—the strength of the insurrection, the futility of endeavors at its suppression, the loss to American interests, and the inhumanity which especially characterizes this war.

"The fact that the President calls upon the citizens of this country to observe neutrality and the necessity of our honestly fulfilling our international obligations, is not in any sense directed against the Cubans as a body. Moreover, when you keep it in mind even after the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, the neutrality laws and other international obligations must be strictly observed then as now.

"On the whole, therefore, I consider his attitude as not only sympathetic, but as indicating the importance of the insurrection and his readiness to act on this subject when the proper moment arrives in the manner most favorable to the Cubans."

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.

Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.

Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.

Dec 13th— Friday— Vanceboro, S Paul's.

Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.

Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.

Dec 17th — Tuesday — Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.

Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.

Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.

Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.

Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.

Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.

Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Hassell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young people's meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Second Sunday in Advent. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Rev Jno. Butt, pastor of Baden Street M. E. Church, will preach his farewell sermons to morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p m. Love feast at 4 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cripple Creek Gold Fields

FREE! Information regarding mining stocks and properties. Write The Modern Investment Co., Members Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, Denver, Colorado. dec 6 3t

A Big Display.

MR. BUSH, REPRESENTING THE TRIBUNE BICYCLES, will be with me for a few days and all who are interested in Bicycles will find it much to their interest to call and inspect the Tribune.

M. P. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 19 North Front St.

As a repair, cheap and best Bicycle mechanics in the city. Wheels for rent and exchange. Everything guaranteed. dec 7 tf

I Am in Constant Attendance at My

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

dec 3 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $35 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin safe, weight 3,500. One Farrars safe, weight 1,000. Also two other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L SHAW, Sr., nov 29 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. POOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security. nov 7 tf

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

Dry Goods

Millinery and

FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25, in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 1 tf

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Grates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.

Counter Brushes 40c and downward,

Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.

Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.

Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 1 tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4.00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT, dec 7 tf No. 11 South Front street.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU

Ever use odd pairs of

LACE CURTAINS?

If you do we have twenty five pairs. We don't want them, and you can have them if you will pay us for our trouble. We don't count the COST.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this Week	$4	75
5.00	" "	3.	50
4.00	" "	2.	55
3.50	" "	2.	25
2.50	" "	1.	40
2.25	" "	1.	35
2.00	" "	1.	25
1.75	" "	1.	15
1.50	" "	1.	00
1.25	" "		75
1.00	" "		50

These are samples and you must call early if you wish to purchase them.

North Carolina Blankets

These goods are as good as the famous California Blankets. We have both and you can compare them.

We'd Like to See

A nicer line of COMFORTS than we carry. They are here from $1.50 to $7.50.

Don't Forget Our Dolls.

We have them—blue-eyed darlings and black-eyed beauties. The children are delighted with them. They are real cheap.

Imported Real Lace Handkerchiefs

$1.00 to $3.00. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Dress Goods!

Examine our immense line of Dress Goods. We have the most select line of Black Goods in the city

EIDER DOWN—Worth 65c, this week 35c.

FEATHER—Boas in Black worth from $1.50 to $3.00, this week 50c.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS—worth 75c to $1.50, this week 25c.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 1 tf

ASK FOR

Tenney's NEW YORK.

FINE CANDIES

IN SEALED PACKAGES

AT

MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.

dec 1 tf

Holiday Goods.

3,000 C. C. Nuts.
1,000 pounds Mixed Nuts.
40 barrels Apples.
100 boxes Firecrackers.
50 boxes Raisins.
75 pails mixed Candy.
100 boxes Stick Candy.
Heavy goods in abundance.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 322 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 1 tf D&W

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from $3 00 to $1 25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS, Jacksonville, Fla.

nov 26 D&W 2m*

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1895

NOT A TRUE STATEMENT.

If it was the intention of those who sprang the question of retiring the Treasury notes to make a new issue in politics they were mistaken, for they cannot make an issue of it. They couldn't get men enough together who favored it to make a party large enough to command respect, that is if such a party advocated the retiring of these notes and substituting for them interest-bearing bonds. We have had the greenbacks with us for over thirty years, the people have become accustomed to them and they are to all intents and purposes practically as much a part of our monetary system as either gold or silver. They are practically as good as either, for they will do in this country what either of these will do, and this without any reference whatever to their being redeemable or convertible into coin, but because the law proclaims them a legal tender for all debts, public and private, which is as much as any of the coin moneys are.

Out of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks outstanding it is estimated that about $300,000,000 are in circulation, and ninety-nine out of a hundred people who handle them never think about their convertibility into coin, and don't care a fig about it while they answer all the purposes of money, pay debts and buy things as well as any other money. This gives the greenback the intrinsic value it has, and will continue to have while it is vested with the debt-paying, purchasing power. There are some 65,000,000 of people in this country. These greenbacks circulate freely among them, and no one refuses to take them or asks a discount on them; on the contrary every one is glad to get them. They are not intended for circulation abroad nor to be offered to any one abroad in payment of a foreign debt. It is eminently a home money intended for home use, and as such it has been ingrafted on our monetary system.

If there is a demand for its destruction it does not come from the people nor from any organized body representing the people. The demand for its destruction comes from men whose business it is to deal in money, to lend it and to manipulate it, as the wheat buyer or meat buyer manipulates the stock he can control so as to bring the most profit to him. By destroying the greenback they get a tighter grip on the volume of money in circulation, and can thus handle it with more profit to themselves.

They have taken advantage of the fact that the greenbacks are used to draw gold from the Treasury to raise the cry that they are a "menace to the Treasury" and must be got rid of, ignoring the fact that they have become a menace by the voluntary act of the Secretaries of the Treasury in going outside of the law to declare them redeemable in gold, and in gold only, when under the law they are redeemable in silver as well as gold, thus taking advantage of their own act to plead the distress they have unnecessarily brought upon themselves and the embarrassments they so pathetically complain of. But who is causing this embarrassment to the Treasury? Not the people, but the banks which complain of it, which although they have millions of gold hoarded in their vaults use the greenbacks which they want destroyed to draw gold from the Treasury to make a still larger hoard, that they may force the Government to borrow again from them to replenish the reserve which they proceed to draw upon when replenished and go through the same process of hoarding. The people who use the greenbacks for the legitimate purposes of business and not as material to speculate upon have no hand in this embarrassing of the Treasury, and in their hands the greenback is no menace to the Treasury nor to anything else.

One of the objections is that it is a redeemable money which does not stay redeemed no matter how often it may be redeemed, because under the law it must be reissued. This is true, but it is true only with a proper qualification and not to the extent that the assertion would imply construing it literally. Secretary Carlisle said in his New York Chamber of Commerce speech that the Government had redeemed millions of these notes and still they were outstanding and the President said in his message that the Government had "redeemed nine-tenths of its Treasury notes and yet owes them all." That looks like a pretty one-sided business in which the Government had fared pretty badly, but it isn't an accurate statement of the case, for although the Government has redeemed these notes in gold and "still owes them all" it hasn't lost a dollar by the transaction except the interest it has paid or is to pay on the gold borrowed to redeem them when there was no necessity for redeeming them in gold. The Government does not reissue these redeemed notes and put them in circulation for nothing. It pays them out just as it pays out any other kind of money to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government, and every greenback dollar reissued has taken the place of some other dollar the Government would have had to pay if it did not have these greenbacks to reissue. For every dollar of them sent back into circulation the Government got a dollar's worth of something, and if it didn't have them or some other money to take their place it would have been compelled to borrow money to meet its requirements, as it now borrows gold to redeem these greenbacks. If the Government still owes the greenbacks redeemed they have rendered useful service in helping it to meet its obligations, and we do not see any difference in owing for the greenbacks and in owing for a corresponding amount of any other kind of money. Whatever difference there may be stands to the credit of the greenback, which carries no interest-bearing coupon, but is good for its face value wherever it goes on this side of the water.

MINOR MENTION.

Protests are being sent in to Congress against the issuing of bonds and the retiring of the greenbacks, and the probabilities are that many of these will be presented if this should become a matter of serious discussion. As yet it has assumed the form of a recommendation only, no formal proposition looking to it having been offered in Congress. When there is the people will be heard from and Congress will have a pretty good opportunity of learning, if it doesn't already know, how they stand on that question. It is somewhat significant that the resolution offered Thursday declaring it to be "the sense of the Senate that it is unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks" came from a Senator representing the Republican State of New Hampshire, which is classed as one of the rock-ribbed "sound money" States. Senator Gallinger did not offer that resolution without previous consultation with the leaders on his side, and hence it may be fairly taken as a pretty good index of the sentiment of the Republican Senators. But aside from the views they may have on that question from a financial standpoint, they will oppose retiring the greenbacks because the suggestion comes from a Democratic President, to whom they are not willing to allow the credit for any good real or imaginary that might result from such a measure. This is rank partisanship, but that is the model on which the average Republican Senator is built. They are playing politics now and they generally play the game for all it is worth.

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The Porte, according to the cable dispatches, "is still dallying with the Powers," and the Powers are still dallying with the Porte, and are more intently engaged in watching the movements of each other than they are in watching the movements of the Kurds who are going on with their wholesale slaughtering of Christians. The Sultan gives assurances in a private and half way confidential sort of a way that he is going to institute reforms, and pleads for time. The Powers pretend to believe he is sincere, slack up in their demands, and in the meantime the slaughtering goes on, and none of the Powers dares to make an advance movement lest it lock horns with some of the other Powers which has schemes to carry out which overshadow in importance the horrid butcheries that are being perpetrated by the armed soldiery of Turkey leading mobs, with the full knowledge and secret connivance of the Turkish authorities. Take this all in all, the parleying, the pretence of doing something and doing nothing, the vacillating, the mercenary motives that inspire the inaction of the Powers and their cowardly suspicion of each other, it constitutes one of the most contemptible and disgraceful chapters of modern diplomacy.

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The Democratic Senators in caucus Thursday night acted wisely in deciding to make no contest over places on the committees, but to let the Republicans have control of them, and thus throw upon them the responsibility for measures favored by the committees. The committees in the House have been fixed up to suit the Republicans so that it is practically impossible that any Democratic measure would meet with respectful consideration, and this being the case it is both good politics and good sense to make the Republican party responsible for what its representatives do, or attempt to do, especially when there is such a check on them that they can't do anything partisanly radical. They can't run through any distinctively political legislation, no election laws, force laws or anything of that kind, if they be so disposed, and therefore they ought to have a free field to show their hand on financial and economic measures, the Democratic members of the Senate and House standing ready to support such measures as their judgment may approve and oppose all others.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Commissioner Noble thinks the construction of the Nicaragua Canal perfectly feasible at a cost to the nation of about $135,000,000. And it will be worth $1,000,0 0,000 to the country in ten years after it is built.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

— Reed's address in response to his nomination by the caucus did not please the Republicans. It lacked the aggressiveness and audacity of the Tom Reed they admire. The trouble with Reed now is that he is carrying Presidential eggs in his hat, and he don't want to jostle them for fear they won't hatch.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— The redoubtable Baron Munchausen is evidently a press censor in Cuba, judging from the conflicting accounts of military events therein. When the Baron blue-pencils Spanish accounts the insurgents have fled to the mountains; when he revises rebellious accounts the royal troops have fled to the sea. But the insurgents are in possession of the island, and possession counts nine points.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the market house Monday night in the interest of the co-oparative cotton mill. The committee who had solicited subscriptions to the co-operative cotton factory reported 900 shares at $50 each as having been subscribed.

— Mount Airy *News*: Mr. J. P. Allred says that a very large majority of the chickens raised in this section this year have been roosters and as a consequence hens are scarce. Mr. P. B Hamer tells us that last Spring he bought fifteen white Plymouth Rock eggs from which he obtained fifteen chickens. He raised fourteen of these, and of this number ten were roosters.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: One day last week, over in the edge of Tennessee, Lycurgus Eller killed a man by the name of Martin, shooting him four times—twice before he fell and twice afterwards. Martin's brother-in-law then tackled Eller, and striking with a gun or stick bruised up Eller terribly, breaking out his teeth and bursting his skull. Last accounts are that Eller can not live. Eller is a son of Mr. James Eller, who formerly lived in Wilkes county.

— Washington *Gazette*: On Monday afternoon Dr S. T. Nicholson was called to the Blount farm, Blount's Creek, to see a negro boy of 18 years with two bullets in his head. It appears that this boy and his 15 years old brother were in the field monkeying with a pistol—result two bullets in the forehead. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental, but it is a strange accident. At last accounts the wounded boy was in a bad way.

— Wilkesboro *News*: Two or three years ago there was a great deal of talk in this section about the peculiar affliction of Mrs. J. H. Shumate, of Debart, this county. Our correspondent writes us that her condition is worse. Blood will suddenly break through the pores of the skin just like perspiration and stand in great beads on the face. She is able to be up most of the time and attend to her domestic affairs. This sweating of blood comes on once or twice a day and only lasts a short time, when she will bathe her face and no sign is left, until it suddenly breaks out again.

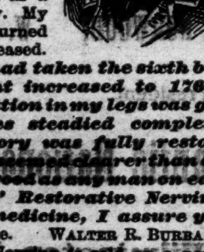
— Durham *Sun*: Last night about 8 o'clock John T. Stanley was on his way to his home in East Durham. The shifting engine on the Durham & Northern Railroad was en route to the same place at the same time. The engine, with Leon Richardson hold of the throttle, was pushing a box car in front of it, and when opposite the Commonwealth Cotton Mills the car struck Mr. Stanley on the right side, knocking him from the track, and he received injuries from which he died at the Watts' Hospital, where he was carried immediately after the accident, this morning at 2.15 o'clock.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good on earth.



A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What got that poet from Georgia into such a fit of sulks?" "Why, that idiot Jackson, who had the introducing of him, brought him out before the company as that celebrated Georgia minstrel, that's all."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "Ha, woman," he exclaimed, sitting up suddenly in bed. "I have found you out." She smiled and continued accumulating his change. "Oh, no, dear," said she, "you are the one that's out."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Bicycle (flippantly)—Hi, old fellow, are you all out of breath just coming up that little hill?

The Horse (serenely)—Yes; but please observe that I don't have to lean against a fence every time I stop.—*Chicago Record.*

— Mother (sternly)—Why did you tell that lie to the teacher?

Johnny—To save somebody from punishment.

Mother (mollified)—I know there must be some extenuating circumstances. Who was it you wished to save from punishment?

Johnny—Myself—*Tit Bits.*

— "No man," remarked the youth who would be oracular, "can achieve success without achieving enmities."

"Certainly," assented the Cornfed Philosopher. "Even if there is no one else to be at enmity with, he is bound to hate those who helped him in his struggling days."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

LIFE WORTH LIVING.

An Original Mind That Was Great In Getting Rid of Rats.

John Kernell, the well known comedian, tells a story that might very well be true.

"I'll never forget," said John in the deep bass that is familiar to all fun loving playgoers, "a kind of dramatic situation in real life that occurred at Steve Brodie's place on the Bowery one night while I was in New York rehearsing.

"Well, while we were sitting in the little back room listening to the pianist a stout looking old man came in and began to be sociable with us. He said he was a milkman from Hoboken and the maddest man in America.

"'This is why I'm sore,' he said. 'I own a nice little house, which I left in charge of an Irish hired girl while my wife and I were in Chicago. One day a man came and asked the girl if there were any rats in the house. He said he was a rat killer by trade and would guarantee to rid the house of any number of rats. We'd never had any rats in the place, and the girl told him so. He loitered around awhile and then went away. In a week the house was alive with rats. The man called again and offered to remove them for $10. The girl wrote me simply that the place was full of rats, and that the rat killer would destroy them for $10. I sent her the ten, the man came with a dog and made a bluff at slaying the rats, and she gave him the money. She's never seen him since, and I've never seen him at all. Our house is now a hotel for rats. I tell you, gentlemen, if I could only lay my hands on that rat man!'

"The Hoboken man took a big drink of whisky, and we changed the subject.

"Presently in came as hard a looking bum as I ever saw. He ordered whisky and looked around at us. Brodie knew him and asked, 'What are you doing for a living now, Muggsy?'

"'Nawtin,' said the bum. 'I don't have to work. I'm rich. I played a new gag dis summer. I went over into New Jersey and stocked houses with rats and den went back and made a bluff to clean 'em out for $5. Some places I got ten. Der was one jay of a milkman in Hoboken'—

"He never got any further. The Hoboken man was at him with a wild yell, and the bum's whisky glass struck the ceiling. For three minutes we could see nothing of the milkman or the bum but a confused mass of clothes, legs and arms rolling on the floor. When the milkman was through, he dragged the bum to the door, dropped him out on the sidewalk, strutted up to the bar with his clothes in disorder and cried out:

"'Have one with me, gentlemen? Life's worth living after all. Make it wine, barkeep!'"—Philadelphia Times.

WHAT CHILDREN TALK ABOUT.

The Boys Talked of Girls and the Girls of Their Studies.

"I once occupied two rooms on the ground floor of an old fashioned house which stood on a corner where a large number of school children passed," said a lady recently. "One day it occurred to me that it would be interesting to listen to their conversation. So, as the pupils reached my front windows, I walked with them to my side windows, and so to the length of the house, I being unobserved behind blinds and sash curtains.

"After three weeks' observation I found that boys from 8 to 14 years of age were bragging continually of their superior prowess in the line of 'lickin,' 'baseball,' 'bike ridin,' and 'big brother.' Never a word of their studies.

"Girls of the same age talked: 'And—mamma—said,' 'And—teacher said,' 'I don't care, my numbers are too hard; I'll tell mamma,' 'And she says,' 'And my doll is as pretty; mamma said so,' etc., in the same strain, with mamma coming in at the beginning or end of every sentence. Both sexes of this age talked as fast as their tongues allowed. Evidently there were no listeners.

"Of the ages from 14 to 17 the girls talked with scarcely an exception of their studies, and there were plenty of listeners. The boys of the same age talked with scarcely an exception of girls, girls, with plenty of listeners.

"Now, I confess, this surprised me! I had always been taught to believe just the reverse, and it took various listenings and peeps before I would believe my senses. But the truth was before me—the boys talking girls, girls, girls, and the girls talking studies, studies, studies."—Kansas City Star.

Story Good, but Dates Wrong.

Daniel Webster's son Edward must have been a precocious youth, if we are to credit an incident which Dr. Hale related in the Old South Meeting house as connected with the delivery of Webster's address at Plymouth Dec. 22, 1820, "Webster had just asked, in his solemn and impressive manner, 'Will any man dare to say?' when Edward, unused to hearing his father opposed, piped up, 'No, pa.'"

Such anecdotes are enjoyable if they are unquestioningly accepted. It does not really matter greatly that the youthful Edward was then of the infantile age of only 5 months and 2 days and the further fact that the Plymouth address contains no such interrogatory as "Will any man dare to say?" The point of the anecdote is just as good, although the dates are out. Possibly it was due to one of those errors of memory whose origin, as Professor Power Cobbe tells us in "Fallacies of the Memory," is "but a simple result of permanent mental laws."—Boston Transcript.

A Composition.

An exchange reports that a small boy in one of the Germantown (Pa.) public schools wrote a composition on King Henry VIII which reads as follows: "King Henry 8 was the greatest widower that ever lived. He was born at Annie Domino in the year 1066. He had 510 wives besides children. The first was beheaded and afterward executed and the 2d was revoked. Henry 8 was succeeded to the throne by his great-grandmother, the beautiful Mary, queen of Scots, sometimes called Lady of the Lake or the Lay of the Last Minstrel."

A Beard Twelve Feet Long.

In 1882 Adam Kirpin, a German 66 years old, at that time residing in Chicago, claimed to be the owner of the longest growth of whiskers. He was a large man, nearly 6 feet in height, and had a beard more than twice the length of his body. Kirpin's beard had been growing steadily for 22 years.

Explain it as we may, a martial strain will urge a man into the front rank of battle sooner than an argument and a fine anthem excite his devotion more certainly than a logical discourse.

One or another variety of wheat is found in almost every climate and country on the earth.

THE CONVENT BELL.

Santa Martorana was a small old church attached to a convent in Rome, of which the sisters were becoming slowly but surely fewer, because when the old nuns died or sickness carried away one of their number none was found to replace her.

It was a mean building enough, except for its marble columns and pavement, in which, however, nearly every church in Rome is rich.

The facade was in bad taste and decayed, the altars poor and tawdry, but it had one supreme glory, and that was its bell. Of all the bells far and near this had the richest, fullest sound and sweetest tone, and as in Rome bells seem oftener to be ringing than silent this was no small matter to the neighbors.

The bellringer was a man of about 70 years of age, short, thin and pale, with clean, clear cut features, such as Italians generally have, his chin and cheeks of a blue gray hue except the day after his weekly shave. His bent form was incased in a long cassock, which at some remote period might have been black, but was now, more exactly speaking, green. His scant gray hairs escaped from a well worn skullcap, and he lived alone, having apparently neither relatives nor friends.

Altogether only a shabby, commonplace little old man. But Sior Antonio had two great joys in his life—few can boast of more than one—and these were his snuff and his bell.

The latter he was accustomed to call his "mistress," and when not occupied with his ringing he used to stand, snuffbox in hand, gazing adoringly at "her," his beloved La Catarina.

And indeed the bell looked very well up there in its weather stained brick belfry. The bronze of which it was made was a beautiful pale green, the beam to which it was fixed was a brilliant red and up in the deep blue Italian sky it made a pretty picture enough.

The boys, who in Rome are no better than other boys—indeed if anything a little worse—were accustomed to jeer at the poor old man as he stood gazing with weak, dim eyes into the sun saturated blue, but he paid no heed to them, only muttering a few words which sounded like, "How long?"

When Sior Antonio had occasion to speak to one of the sisters about the bell, he would do so thus:

"La Catarina does not seem so sound as she used to be, I fear, madre. I hear a change in her voice as if she were lamenting the good old days, and like me she is worse for the wear and tear of years. As soon as my rheumatism will let me I will climb up into the belfry and see what is the matter with the dear one."

Or he would say to a neighbor, 'How well, Sior Pippo, La Catarina goes today. There is not another like her in Rome, where bells are not few."

The good sisters, as their revenues diminished, wished to dismiss Sior Antonio and do their own ringing themselves, but the old man steadily refused to go, saying it would break his heart, and when money almost entirely failed he continued to stay on, lonely and sad, existing no one knew how, probably picking up a few stray soldi from strangers who came but rarely to visit the church.

But one day the eldest of the last three sisters died, and orders came from the Vatican for the removal of the remaining two to another convent of the same order, and the suppression of the church of Santa Martorana followed. Then there was no help for it. The last mass must be said and La Catarina rung for the last time.

Sior Antonio, with tears in his eyes and despair in his heart, once more prepared to exercise his beloved office. He began by pulling the rope tenderly, tenderly, and a wail as of sorrow and farewell floated out from the swaying bronze.

He pulled harder, and the sound was one of anger and lament—lament loud and inconsolable, as of a strong heart which would rather burst than submit. And the bell swung angrily in the eternal blue, making itself a voice, as it were, for Sior Antonio's embittered feelings.

At length, almost as he was about to pull the last stroke, a loud crash startled priest and nuns and the few women and children gathered for the service. The red beam had given way under the unwonted vehemence of Sior Antonio's arm, and La Catarina lay in many fragments on the belfry floor. Sior Antonio was extended in the midst of them. A large piece of bronze had struck him on the forehead, and he was senseless. They took him to the hospital, and he was carefully tended, but he never spoke again. On taking off his clothes round his neck a leather bag was found containing a thick gold ring with the word "Catarina" engraved inside it. When he died, he was hustled with many others into the common grave.

La Catarina had called him, and he went.—Margaret Thomas in Queen.

The Ravages of the Phylloxera.

The aggregate area of vineyards in the whole of France, actually destroyed and plowed up in consequence of the ravages of the phylloxera, has amounted to more than 1,500,000 acres, and it has been estimated by economists that the total loss, direct and indirect, caused by that parasite has cost the country in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the war indemnity paid to Germany. In the most celebrated vineyards, where no cost is spared in the matter, an effectual plan has been the introduction of American vine stocks.

The phylloxera is a dainty feeder and does not like the bark of the transatlantic vines, so the French varieties are grafted on these—as our gardeners graft Ribston pippins on crab apples or Marechal Niel roses on briers—and they escape scathless. Mildew and black rot are combated by a decoction of sulphate of copper, known as the bouillie bordelaise, and a scare was produced some time ago by the suggestion that the copper was likely to poison the consumers.

As, however, it has been shown conclusively that a man must drink 100 gallons of wine in order to absorb into his system a single grain of the metal, people are found bold enough to run the risk. Of course an immense amount of attention and no little expenditure are required in order to deal with these different pests, and the fact that many of the vineyards are in the hands of small and needy proprietors makes it difficult to secure anything like uniform action.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Correct Diagnosis.

"I don't think your headache comes from any organic trouble," said Dr. Pillsbury to his patient after the usual catechising.

"No, it's not an organ," replied Mrs. Barlow. "It's the constant pounding on the piano next door which drives me frantic."—Detroit Free Press.

A Historical Character.

The man in the iron mask—the baseball umpire.—Philadelphia Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double quantity but same quality—same price, 25c. a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 sa fr we

The German Court Kitchen.

On state occasions the menu is prepared a week in advance and submitted to the emperor, the details being ordinarily arranged by the empress. The cooking is done upon iron stoves, the roasting room containing huge stoves of special construction let into the walls and a huge turnspit worked by machinery. The department of the pastry chef is considered of great importance. The pastry and sweets have all sorts of elaborate designs round the edges of the dishes, made of dough gilded or silvered over, and not intended to be eaten. All kinds of ornamentations in the shape of figures, hunting scenes and castles are to be seen on the dishes, most of them being modeled of dough or fat and colored and gilded. The emperor pays so much a cover for every dinner, so that strict carefulness has to be observed. For ordinary meals the rate is about 6 shillings a cover, without wine.—Guten Stunde.

Her Ambition.

A Kansas City schoolteacher was one day asking her scholars what they wanted to be or do when they were men and women.

She received various answers. One child wished to be a farmer, another a merchant, another a banker, another a schoolteacher, and so on. Some of them answered simply, "I don't know."

Finally she came to Susie Benley, a nice little girl of 8 years.

"Well, Susie, what do you want to be when you are grown up?"

Susie arose and demurely replied, to the amusement and astonishment of the teacher, "I want to be a married lady and keep house."—Atlanta Constitution.

Merely a Suggestion.

Ragged Richard (insinuatingly)—I say, mister, have yer got any suggestions ter make a feller w'at ain't able ter raise er penny ter git shaved with?

Grumble (passing on)—Yes; grow a beard.—London Telegraph.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5 @	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45
Virginia Meal	50 @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	12½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	42½
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 50 @	10 50
Rump	@	10 00
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	...
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 6.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 95, Virgin and Yellow dip $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¾c; rosin, strained, $0 95; good strained $1 00; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	134
Rosin	601
Tar	160
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year—106 casks spirits turpentine, 1,543 bbls rosin, 185 bbls tar, 45 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—1,853 bales; same day last year, 1,574.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 6—Evening—Money on call was steady at 1½@2½, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, actual business in bankers' bills was 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK December 6—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 8 12, January 8 14, February 8 19; March 8 24; April 8 30, May 8 34, June 8 38, July 40, August 8 41, September 8 12, October 7 99. Sales 178,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 3,980 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 737 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 400 bales; forwarded 1,461 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 203 bales; stock (actual) 183 662 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 3 134 bales; gross 21,690 bales; exports to Great Britain 2-987 bales; to France 954 bales; to the Continent 5,677 bales; forwarded 11,330 bales; sales 14,230 bales; sales to spinners 930 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 45,898 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,462 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 14 745 bales; stock 945,619 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 231 157 bales; exports to Great Britain 84,013 bales; to France 29 274 bales; to the Continent 102 937 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2 658 189 bales; exports to Great Britain 478,294 bales; exports to France 204 132 bales; exports to the Continent 656,162 bales.

NEW YORK, December 6—Flour was quiet and generally steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30, patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills $3 90@4 00; do patents $4 00@4 25; Southern quiet, steady, common to extra fair $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼c; afloat 72c; options were fairly active and firm at ⅛@⅜c advance; No. 2 red January 67¼c; March 69¼c; May 68⅜c, June 68¼c; July 68⅜c, December 66¼c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35¼@35½c; afloat 35¾@36c. options were dull and steady without feature; December 34⅞c; January 34⅜c; May 35¼c. Oats—spot moderately active and firm; options dull and firm; December 22⅞; January 23⅜c; February 23⅞ May 25¼c, spot prices—No. 2 22¾@22⅞c; No 2 white 24¼c; mixed Western 23@24¼c. Hay active and firmer; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½@95. Wool quiet, firm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@31c. Beef was quiet and firm; family $10 00 @12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were dull at $14 50@15 00. tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $16 00; cut meats quiet, unsettled; pickled bellies 5@5½ shoulders 5¼@5½; hams 8½@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and depressed; Western steam $5 50 bid and $5 60 asked, city $5 20, December $5 60 nominal; refined lard was dull; Continent $6 05; South America $6 40, compound $4 62½@5 00 Pork easy, demand moderate; mess $9 00 @9 50. Butter firm; demand fair; State dairy 12@22, do creamery 18@25; Western dairy 10½@16c. Cotton seed oil dull and steady; crude 26c; new yellow prime 29@29½c; do off grade 28@28¼c. Rice was firm; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and quiet. Peanuts quiet. Coffee firm and 25 points up; December $13 55@13 60; January $13 60@13 75; February $13 50@13 60; March $13 35@13 55; May $12 85@13 00; July $12 45; September $11 95@12 05; October $11 80, spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7 $14 87½. Sugar—raw dull and firm; fair refining 3⅜@3¼c; refined sugar was active and firm; off A 4 3 16c; standard A 4⅝; granulated 4⅝@4¾c; cut loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 5-64d; grain per steamer 3¼d.

CHICAGO, December 6—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56⅝@59¼c; No 2 red 60¼@62⅜c. Corn—No. 2 26⅝@26⅝c. Oats—No 2 17¼@17⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 80@7 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 27½ @5 30 Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 3 ½@4 92½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No, 2 December 56⅞@57⅝, 58⅛, 56⅝, 58⅛; January 57⅝@57⅝, 58⅝ 57⅛, 58¼@59⅝; May 61⅛@61⅝, 61⅛, 60⅝, 61⅞ Corn—December 26⅜ 26⅝, 26¼@2 ⅝, 26⅛; January 26⅛, 26⅝, 26½@26⅝, 26⅝; May 29 29⅛@29¼, 28⅞@29, 29⅛@29¼; July 30, 30⅛ 29⅞, 30⅛. Oats—No. 2 December 17 17⅛, 17 17⅛; May 20⅛ 20⅛ 20⅛ 20⅛ Mess pork, per bbl. December $7 80, 7 80, 7 80, 7 80, January $8 62½ 8 67½ 8 62½, 8 65; May $9 00, 9 02½, 9 00 9 02½ Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½, 5 17½ January $5 35 5 35 5 32½, 5 32½; May $5 57½, 5 57½, 5 55, 5 55. Short ribs, per 100 lbs. December $4 82½ 4 82½, 4 82½, 4 82½; January $4 85, 4 85, 4 82½, 4 85; May $4 60, 4 60, 4 57½, 4 60.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Flour quiet Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot and December 65⅜@66c; May 69⅜@70c; Steamer No. 2 red 62⅜@63c; Southern by sample 66@67c; do on grade 63½@66½c. Corn firm—mixed spot 33⅝@33⅝c; year 33⅜@33⅝c; January 33⅝@34c; February 33⅝@34c. March 34@34¼c; Steamer mixed 32½@32½c; Southern white 33½@33⅝c; do yellow 33⅛@34c. Oats firmer—No. 2 white Western 24½@25c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec. 6—Galveston, easy at 8 1-16c, net receipts 8,295 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 1 060 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8⅜c, net receipts 546 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8, net receipts 1,855 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 200 bales Savannah, quiet, firm at 8c, net receipts 4,991 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8c, net receipts 7 645 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 15 16, net receipts 1,364 bales; Memphis, steady at 8c, net receipts 5,865 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8c, net receipts 699 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,824 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good demand and prices unchanged. American middling 4 9-16d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 14,000 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 300 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. December 4 25 64d; January and February 4 23 64@4 24 64d; February and March 4 23 64@4 25 64d; March and April 4 24 64@4 25 64d; April and May 4 25 64, 4 24 64@4 25 64d; May and June 4 25 64@4 26 64d; June and July 4 26-64@4 27 64c; July and August 4 29 64d. Futures steady. Tenders none.

4 P M—December 4 28 64@4 29 64d seller; December and January 4 27 64@4 28 64d seller; January and February 4 27 64d; February and March 4 27 64d; March and April 4 27-64d buyer; April and May 4 28 64d seller; May and June 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyer; June and July 4 29 64@4 30 64d buyer; July and August 4 30-64@4 31 64d value; August and September 4 30 64d seller; October and November (unofficial) 4 20 64 value Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Edith and May, 122 tons, Ellis, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Swedish barque Hans Lenander, Bristol, Eng, Heide & Co; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BRISTOL—Barque Hans—5 197 bbls rosin, 750 casks spirits turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ormsby (Br), 1,828 tons, Robinson, McFadden Bros.

Mourne (Br), 2093 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (B), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

B J Hazard, 337 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Ellen G Ellis, 230 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Henry S Woodruff 186 tons, Trainer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R A Snyder, 357 tons, Guthrie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

H G Milliken, 155 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br), 80 tons, Ingraham, Cronly & Morris

Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor (Nor), 498 tons, Johansen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Oberburgermeister Von Winter (Ger) 552 tons Maroh, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger) 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co

OPEN THINE EARS

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 89c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1.00 each; 65 inches long and 33 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1.00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00 1 50 1 98, 2 50, 3 25, 4 50 and 5 00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅝ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ⅞ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors, at 39c a yard; all wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ple Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Moquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65 75 80 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One-yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ½ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

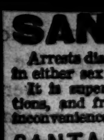
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

dec 1 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

ad 5 th sa tu

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

ap 9 tf 18

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

MAKE MY SPIRIT PURE AND CLEAR.

Make Thou my spirit pure and clear
 As are the frosty skies,
Or this first snowdrop of the year
 That in my bosom lies.
As these white robes are soil'd and dark,
 To yonder shining ground;
As this pale taper's earthly spark
 To yonder argent round—
So shows my soul before the Lamb,
 My spirit before Thee.
So in mine earthly house I am
 To that I hope to be!
Break up the heavens, O Lord, and far
 Through all yon starlight keen
Draw me, thy bride—a glittering star
 In raiment white and clean!

—Tennyson.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

It all came about through winning that prize and getting my name published broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is, of course, a fine thing to wake up one morning and find one's self famous, but even this apparently has its drawbacks. I did not mind the crafty appeals for help, the wily prospectuses of fortunes to be made by taking shares in this or that bogus company, or even the well laid schemes of horse racing pools that came in by every post, but when it came to downright misrepresentation I thought the limit had been quite overstepped.

It was about a fortnight after the day on which my humble patronymic was blazoned forth to the world as the winner of a much coveted prize that I received the following remarkable communication:

"At last I have found you, villain! Your hiding place is no longer a secret, for I have read in a public print your hateful name and address! Scoundrel! Those whom you are bound by every earthly tie to cherish and support have been cruelly left to the tender mercies of the parish, while you doubtless have lived a life of luxury! But the game is now played out, and a day of retribution is at hand! I, your lawful wife, and my six children—your children—will make it our business to call on you and demand the rights a husband and a father has so long withheld! Beware! You have extended to us no mercy; we will show none to you! Your loving wife, SUSAN."

To say that I was knocked back by this strange epistle is only to express half a truth. It fairly took the wind out of my sails. My wife and children—six of them! This was surely coming it strong toward a young fellow who only a few weeks previously had celebrated his twenty-third birthday. I did not even possess that indispensable desideratum to a family man —a wife. True, I was soon going to have one, for—and this is a little secret between ourselves—the banns of marriage between the accomplished Clementina Wilks and myself had been called for the third time only on the previous Sunday, and a week hence was to see us united forever in the bonds of matrimony. This by the way.

Of course I knew there must be some terrible mistake in the document I held in my hands, but that knowledge did not make the perusal of it any the more agreeable. I could plainly see that it might easily lead to some little awkwardness at a time when I least wanted any. However, I was determined not to let the thing unduly worry me, so, swallowing the matutinal tea and toast, I shortly afterward lit a cigarette and set out for the performance of my daily duties, finally consoling myself by coming to the conclusion that the affair was probably a stupid joke on the part of some freakish friend, and I should hear no more of it.

At a little later than my usual hour in the afternoon I returned to my lodgings and then saw—a fact of which I was not previously aware—that I had stupidly left this very remarkable communication behind me on leaving home in the morning, for it lay on a sideboard open for any one to read. I guessed, of course, that the landlady had, by virtue of a landlady's inalienable rights, made herself by this time familiar with its contents, but did not challenge her on the point. I was more concerned to know if any one else had done so, too, and with that view inquired if there had been any visitors during the day.

"Only Miss Wilks," was the landlady's reply, with a sort of bottled up smile. "She came about an hour ago, thinking you would be home, and after staying a few minutes suddenly left."

Suddenly left! Had she then read the stupid thing? Doubtless. Although I knew Clementina to be a not more than ordinarily inquisitive girl, the near approach of our marriage seemed to give her a sort of right to make herself acquainted with anything that concerned my welfare, and what was more natural than that she should feel a real interest in the correspondence of the man who a week hence would be her husband? Oh, yes, I felt sure she had read it; but, then, she was a sensible girl and would surely see the thing in its right light. Of course she would. But I would much rather have told her about it myself than that she should acquire the knowledge of it by her own means. How annoying it all was, to be sure!

It was some time later when I sallied forth to the home of my beloved for the usual evening visit. How pretty the little villa looked wherein she dwelt, with its sloping grass lawn and beds of brilliant geraniums! How proudly the tulips reared their heads above the blue flowered iris that skirted the garden wall, how fragrant the honeysuckle that climbed around the artfully designed entrance, and what a wealth of floral beauty was displayed in the miniature conservatory that encircled the drawing room window! But how much more lovely than all was Clementina herself, as she stood awaiting me inside the room in all the beauty of budding womanhood, with her brilliant eyes and flushing cheeks!

I rushed forward to greet my charmer with all my customary effusiveness. I did not get quite the reception I expected.

"Monster!" cried Clementina, drawing herself up to her full height of 5 feet 9 and waving me off with her hands. "Approach me not! Have you the effrontery to insult me with your polluted presence, you base man?"

For a woman who in half a dozen days is expected to become one's wife I thought this rather rich. but as I knew Clementina had a hankering after stage effect I concluded she was acting and laughed at her.

"Ah! You mock me, vile thing! Quit my presence and go—go to your wife and children!" shrieked the fair one, evidently in earnest.

"Clementina, don't be stupid," I said. "There is a mistake. I know to what you allude. You have been to my rooms and read a stupid note addressed to me. I tell you it is all a mistake."

"And a pretty mistake for me!" cried she. "But, thank heaven, I have discovered it in time, before it became irreparable. Oh, you monster!"

"Hear me, Clementina, like the sensible girl I've always taken you to be," I pleaded. "I tell you the whole thing is an error, a delusion, without a word of truth in it. I will have the wretched business cleared up at once. Besides, think a moment. The idea is preposterous. If you could bring yourself to imagine me the husband of another, you surely could not believe me at my age the father of half a dozen children. It is too absurd!" And I smiled a sickly smile at the folly of the thing.

"How can I tell? Perhaps you have deceived me in your age as well. Of what value is a man's unsupported word? But leave me. Go, and let me break my heart in solitude."

In this strain she went on, blindly refusing to be comforted until the thing got so hot that I seized my hat and rushed to my lodgings in despair, with the intention of forthwith tying myself to the bedpost instead of a week hence to a wife. On consideration, however, I decided to postpone the fatal act for a day or two in order that I might have time to arrange the disposal of my worldly goods and chattels, as I did not wish there should be any wrangling over the possession of my hatboxes after my decease. In this determination I retired early to rest to enjoy the sleep of innocence.

But I did not have things quite to myself. My uneasy slumbers of the night were a fearfully enlarged edition of the day's proceedings. The six children, quickly multiplied up to 60, shared my distressful couch and made the night merry with their pranks. They danced hornpipes on my chest, turned somersaults on the bridge of my nose, seized me by the hair of my head and whirled me round the room in a manner that would have surprised Mr. Maskelyne himself, tossing me over and over like a Shrove Tuesday pancake.

Needless to say that I awoke in the morning with a splitting headache and feeling generally so unwell that I decided to pass the day indoors.

It was afternoon, and I had thrown myself into an easy chair and filled my pipe, with the intention of spending half an hour in the regions of oblivion and tobacco smoke, when a violent rattat at the outer door caused me to jump to my feet. A few seconds later the door of my own room was thrust suddenly open and a powerful feminine voice exclaimed, "Go to your father, my dears, and let him see how you love him."

In an instant half a dozen brats of every conceivable degree of dirtiness rushed into the room and made for me. A couple caught hold of each leg, while the others pinioned me securely by the arms, and the whole of them burst into a cracked chorus of "Daddy! Daddy!"

The scene was probably ludicrous, and I believe I could have laughed at it myself, but that through the open door I thought I could see Clementina with a scowl upon her face.

"What does all this mean? Take these brats away!" I shouted, vainly struggling to free myself from the embraces of the young wretches.

A woman of masculine build bounced into the room and turned her glaring eyes upon me.

"It's the wrong man!" she shouted, and then, turning to the imps, said: "Come away, my dears; we've made a mistake. That's not your father!"

"Then what do you mean by sending me this lying letter and coming to me in this way?" I demanded of the woman indignantly.

"I thought you were my husband," she replied coolly. "You've got the same name."

Clementina now stepped forward.

"Is not this gentleman, then, your husband, ma'am?" she asked timidly.

The woman regarded her contemptuously. "My husband, miss, wretch as he is, is a man!" was her reply, adding insult to injury.

Clementina laughed loudly. As for myself, I have seldom felt smaller in my life. I was quite aware of my youthful appearance—in fact, prided myself upon it, believing it a point in my favor. But to have it thrown at me in this way was most humiliating. However, it seemed to settle once and for all the insinuations of the letter and evidently convinced Clementina herself, for shortly afterward, with the assistance of the landlady, she managed to draw off the horrible woman and her brats and even to extract an apology from her for the mistake she had made.

When they had gone, Clementina came up to me and said:

"Will you forgive me, dearest? I see how stupid I have been and am mad with myself for ever having distrusted you. But the letter was the cause of it all. How silly of me to have believed it! Can you ever overlook my folly and love me again?"

For a few moments I had serious thoughts of taking a third single to the Sandwich Islands, but Clementina pleaded so prettily that—well, I gave way, and we were married at the date previously arranged.—Tit-Bits.

THE CASTOR OIL PLANT.

In India It Serves a Score of Purposes, but Not Medicinal.

The castor oil plant, from the brown seeds of which this useful oil is extracted, is among the tropical plants that grow readily here during the summer, and its deep, metallic green, much pinnated leaves, make it an ornamental plant.

The writer, in walking by the arsenal in Central park with a friend who has spent several years in India, was surprised to hear what a really useful plant it is.

"The plant," said the friend, "and many of its virtues have been known in India for centuries, but it is a fact nevertheless that the first of this oil was exported to Europe from the West Indies near the end of the eighteenth century. In India the oil is much used as an illuminant. If the oil has been 'cold drawn' and has been carefully and properly separated, there is none better. Another thing in its favor is that, owing to its slow combustion, a saving of one-quarter to one-half is made by using it, as compared with other oils. It makes an excellent lubricant and is much used in the dressing of tanned hides and skins. The natives use it largely for preserving their water buckets, and without it the 'beeste wallah,' or water carrier, would have to renew his leather bag or bucket in which he carries the water around much oftener than he does now.

"The 'syce,' or groom, uses it to keep the 'sahib's' harness in good order, and a valuable attribute of the oil is, specially in such a climate as India, that it repels rats and vermin. In Asam the plant is widely cultivated as a food for the silkworm. The stalks, which give an excellent pulp, are used for thatching purposes. The oilcake is largely consumed as fuel and is also used as a manure. In Jaipur the palace, public offices and streets are lighted with gas made from a cheap variety of castor oil, grown for the purpose. The natives use the leaves as fodder for their cattle, declaring that it increases the yield of milk. One thing they have not succeeded yet in doing in India, and that is to produce a marketable medicinal oil. This is chiefly made in France, Belgium and England, from the imported seeds, Bombay doing a large export trade in this industry."—New York Tribune.

A MESSAGE TO THE SUN.

It Would Take Eight Minutes For Electricity to Accomplish It.

Sir Robert Ball, who has an unequaled faculty of throwing light upon astronomical facts which are ordinarily beyond the power of the human mind to grasp, has endeavored in the last of his lectures to suggest the inconceivable distance of some of the stars in the heavens.

Taking electricity, which will travel around the world seven times in one second, or, as it is generally calculated, 180,000 miles a second, as the unit of speed, Sir Robert Ball shows that it would take eight minutes to send a message to the sun. To reach Alpha Centauri, the nearest star, however, would take no less than four years. Many of the still more remote stars would be still unreached if an electrical impulse had been dispatched to them at the time of the battle of Waterloo, 80 years ago, and had been continuously traveling in their direction at its normal gait of 180,000 miles a second.

Again, there are over our heads thousands of stars so distant that if the news of the discovery of America by Columbus had been circulated far and wide through the universe by the instrumentality of the telegraph these thousands of stars are elevated into boundless space at an altitude so stupendous that the announcement would not yet have reached them. Many stars are only known to us by the impression they make on a photographic plate.

Many of these are so far from this earth that if the tidings of the first Christmas at Bethlehem many years ago had been disseminated through the universe by the electric current all the seconds which have elapsed in the 1,894 years of our present era would not have sufficed for the journey.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Relic of the Armada.

Ancient coins and other souvenirs of the past are constantly finding their way into Irish banks. I have seen a handful of gold pieces belonging to the fifteenth century which were dug out under the ruins of an old church. But the most curious thing I ever saw presented at a bank was handed to me about this time. One day a beggar put something wrapped up in brown paper on the counter before me and asked if it was worth anything. I opened the parcel and found it contained a peculiarly shaped piece of old metal, terribly eaten into by rust.

I asked the man where he found it, and what he meant by thinking it was of value, and he replied that he picked it up on the seashore. He proceeded to scrape off some of the rust and pointed to a thin plate of gold beneath. I requested him to leave it with me for a few days, and that evening, with the aid of some acids, I cleaned it up so as to be able to perceive that it was a sword hilt of apparently very ancient make. There was an inscription on the gold, but with the exception of the word "Dios," it was illegible. I sent the hilt to the museum and received a reply informing me that it was probably a relic of the Spanish armada, which had at last been washed ashore after having been for centuries at the bottom of the sea. The authorities inclosed £2 for the poor finder, who, needless to say, was delighted to receive them.—Chambers' Journal.

WILDCAT BILL.

"There was a few years ago," said Major Hotchkiss, "a man at Badger Rock, Mon., who joyed in calling himself Wildcat Bill, the Rattlesnake of Bender's Flat. Not that that was his name, of course, or that his name was Bill or even William, or that, so far as I know, he had ever seen a wildcat or would have known a rattlesnake if he had met one, and I am certain there was no such place as Bender's Flat, but this is what he was pleased to call himself. In point of fact, his name was Ernest Wilberforce or something of that sort, and he came originally from Baldinsville, Conn., or some such mild, wildcatless and nonrattlesnake neighborhood.

"His finances became reduced, and the time came when something had to be done. He determined to take up the vocation of desperado in a purely commercial way. It is unnecessary to say that he had never shot a man or shot at a man or shot in the direction of where any man or other member of the human race was or had been or expected to be. Indeed you couldn't prove it by me that he had ever shot off a gun or knew a trigger from a cajectory. Badger Rock was at that time a small town engaged chiefly in the business of transferring people from the railroad station to the stages which ran to certain gold and silver mines. A great many eastern people, capitalists and so forth, passed through it, but few staid in the place more than a few hours.

"One day, a half hour before the train from the east was due, the clerk of the hotel was astonished to see this man enter clad in most striking cowboy costume, wearing a belt with two revolvers and a knife in it and carrying a heavy, double barreled shotgun with the barrels sawed off, so that they were not more than a foot long, making a weapon such as is sometimes affected by desperate characters, treasure coach guards, deputy sheriffs or other individuals engaged in turning their hands against their fellow men.

"It is a piece of ordnance which is supposed to be loaded with inordinate charges of powder and irregular slugs of lead. It makes an excellent companion for one gentleman to wait around the corner with for another gentleman who has been telling about town that he (the first gentleman) is a liar.

"To the surprised inquiries of the hotel clerk, Wilberforce explained that he was now Wildcat Bill, the Rattlesnake of Bender's Flat, and that all he asked was the simple privilege of waiting behind the half open door of the office for Pete Smith of Patchen's ranch. The clerk had never heard any of these names before, but as there was no rule against it he consented.

"It was not long before the train arrived and an elderly and correct appearing man alighted and made his way toward the hotel. He was, in fact, a prominent Boston capitalist, and this was his first trip to the somewhat extensive region west of the Connecticut river. As he entered the door of the hotel his eye caught the muzzle of the shotgun, with its two cavernous shafts, apparently about the size of sewer pipe, which projected an inch beyond the edge of the open door. A glance behind showed a most murderous individual, breathing short and with his finger moving nervously on both triggers. The Boston man stepped quickly to the clerk and whispered:

"'Who—who is that man?'

"'That's Wildcat Bill, the Rattlesnake of Bender's Flat,' answered the clerk.

"'What—what is he doing?'

"'Waiting for Pete Smith of Patchen's ranch,' replied the clerk.

"'Will—will he shoot him?'

"'He will blow him into pieces, unless Pete shoots first.'

"'Is the—the—gentleman expected soon?' went on the man from the Hub.

"'Pete comes in at 3:45 for a drink.'

"The visitor consulted his watch and found it was 2:30.

"'Is there no way to stop such a terrible thing?' he inquired earnestly.

"The clerk shook his head. 'No,' he replied. 'Bill has shot 22 men, and you see he's got a three cornered file in his mouth now to file the twenty-third notch in his six shooter after he gets through with Pete. But,' added the clerk confidentially, 'perhaps he could be hired to postpone the operation for a few hours, say till after you have left for the mines.'

"The upshot of it was that for $10 the Rattlesnake agreed not to shoot Pete till after 5 o'clock, and the Boston man again drew a full breath.

"Naturally so easy and rapid a way of making money could not be left uncultivated, and Wildcat Bill became a regular thing behind the hotel door at traintime. He divided profits with the clerk, and they did a thriving business. His terms for consenting to postpone temporarily the awful slaughter of his enemy varied from $5 to $50, according to the means or terror of the subject. Only one attempt proved a total failure. This was in the case of a rollicking youth from Louisville, who sat down and announced that he was going to wait and see the fun. He was finally tired out by the inexplicable failure of Pete Smith to arrive.

"The game was kept up several years and would perhaps have been still going on had it not been for an unfortunate accident. One day a man came into the office with a black ebony cane. Having a valise in either hand, he was carrying this cane in a horizontal position under his arm. When the end of it poked around the door, Wildcat Bill, the Rattlesnake of Bender's Flat, mistook it for the muzzle of some sort of a weapon, uttered an agonized cry, dropped his own gun, leaped through a window and ran a half mile for safety. It unnerved him to such an extent that he never returned to his profession and finally dropped out of sight."—True Flag.

THE CABINET OF 1886.

Sir James Stansfield Gives Reminiscences of Gladstone's Fight.

In a sketch of Sir James Stansfield, in The Review of Reviews, Mr. W. T. Stead quotes Stansfield on some very interesting points with regard to the Gladstone cabinet of 1886 and the secession of the Unionists from the Liberal party. The veteran statesman says:

"Trevelyan left the cabinet. Mr. Gladstone sent for me. I did not want to go, but he pressed me. We talked matters over. I said, 'Chamberlain and Trevelyan have left you, and before I can join the cabinet I must ask the cause of their resignations. I don't want to come in and then have to leave.' He assented. But it ended this way, that I put my views into writing and left it to him to determine whether I should join or not, and he decided to take me in. The Unionists, in my opinion, ought never to have left the Liberal party. If they had determined to remain, they could have tied Mr. Gladstone's hands. He would have been compelled to retain them in his cabinet; the instinct of the prime minister would have been to keep the cabinet together. It was a great tactical mistake in my view to vote against the second reading of the bill."

Sir James Stansfield is one of the oldest members of parliament. He has sat continuously for 36 years. The following remarks, therefore, on what he thinks of the house are specially interesting:

"Parliament used to be considered the best club in Europe, but now a great many people have no desire to get into parliament. There is too much work, with nothing to show for it, and they are worried by their constituents. In the old days we had many more full dress debates and much less worry. There were many splendid speakers, but there was no one equal to Gladstone, or anything like him. Bright was not really a debater. In this new parliament there are a greater number of good speakers than in any parliament in which I have been. You do not have so much full dress debating, because that is not the fashion today."

The Whitest City In the World.

There cannot possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz, unless it be built of snow. The best way to approach the port is to take a trip on one of the small steamers which ply between the ports of Marocco and Spain. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water, just as you are. The first thought of a foreigner is that he is in sight of an iceberg. The white mass, glittering in the sun and rendered more dazzling by the blue sea and sky, looks exactly like a monster ice mountain partly melted, so that outlines of castles and hill appear upon it, but only for a second does the illusion last, for you know there are no icebergs in that part, and you are quickly informed that you are looking at Cadiz. No other town in the world presents such a magic appearance.

WINTRY WEATHER WEAKENS

the system, lowers the vitality and decreases the power of resistance against colds and chills. Many people are feeling weak and shivery just now. They complain of cold hands and feet. Their blood doesn't circulate properly; the raw, bleak air seems to go right through them. Others feel worn out and like vigor. They are billious, nervous, have backaches, headaches, and a pale sallow complexion. All these symptoms indicate that the liver and kidneys are out of order. Feeble circulation of the blood shows that the system is in a very low condition. People who feel like this are facing some dangers they little suspect.

LOOK OUT

for pneumonia, influenza or some other dangerous complaint when you are in this State!

If you have any of these symptoms and are not feeling so well as you ought to feel, do not wait until you are laid up with a serious illness. Act at once. Take something that will build up the system, put the blood in healthful motion and act on the liver and kidneys. Prevention is better than cure.

There is only one way to get well. There is only one remedy that can make you well. The remedy you need is Warner's Safe Cure which is recommended and prescribed by physicians throughout the world. This great remedy contains the vital principle essential to the maintenance of health and strength. It increases the muscular energy, fortifies the system and builds up every part of the body. It has never been equaled as a cure for liver and kidney complaint, bladder trouble or Bright's disease. It is the great standard remedy, the best remedy, the most reliable remedy known to medical science. Everyone who has ever tried it, believes in it.

If your health needs attention, do not experiment with inferior remedies. It is cheaper and wiser to take a remedy that has earned a world-wide reputation, which has stood the test of years and has proved, in millions of cases, that it can always be depended upon to relieve and cure.

IMAGINATION AIDS SURGERY.

How a Woman Was Cured of Lameness Which Did Not Exist.

"Imagination is not to be sneezed at," said a prominent surgeon the other day as his eyes followed the brisk movements of a middle aged woman who was passing.

"Three years ago," said he, "that woman came to one of the hospitals of the city and engaged a private room. She drove to the institution in a carriage and was carried to her bed on a stretcher. She insisted that one of her ankles was helpless, and that she could not walk. The house surgeon made an examination and could not discover that she had the slightest ailment. The next day the head surgeon looked over her carefully and came to the same conclusion. What is more, being a somewhat brusque and outspoken person, he said as much to her. At this she was very indignant and insisted upon keeping her bed. No amount of persuasion could induce her to make any effort to walk, and she insisted that her ankle was helpless and so sensitive that the slightest touch of her foot to the ground caused her the most acute pain.

"Finding all efforts to persuade her to do anything for herself fruitless, the surgical staff held a consultation and determined to humor her. Consequently the following day the woman was told that she was suffering from a serious ailment, and preparations for an operation were made with a great parade of nurses, instruments and the like. The patient was then placed under the influence of an anæsthetic, and a slight incision was made over the ankle joint. This was merely superficial, although it was several inches in length. It was immediately sewed up, carefully bandaged and the patient removed to her bed, where she found herself when she recovered consciousness. After this she was subjected to the same care that would be given to the most serious cases for two weeks. The wound was dressed daily, the patient was enjoined to remain in one position, and her diet was carefully prescribed. At the end of this time the bandages were removed, the stitches taken out, and a few days later the woman walked out of the hospital as well as you see her today. There had never been the slightest thing the matter with her, but she thought there was, and the pretended operation satisfied her."—Rochester Democrat.

Caterpillars and Eye Diseases.

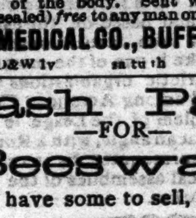
It will come as a surprise to many of our readers that caterpillars are responsible for an affection of the eyes which may entail prolonged suffering and even result in serious damage to vision. That such is the case has been abundantly proved by a number of instances on record in which more or less intractable inflammation of the eyes has been found to be associated with the presence of hairs which, after removal, have been identified as belonging to the genus caterpillar. At the last meeting of the Ophthalmological society a case was related in which a lad was struck in the eye by a caterpillar thrown at him by a playful schoolfellow. He picked up the insect to examine it, and the hand which seized it became red and developed papules and other indications of local irritation. A day or two later the eye became the seat of what proved to be a very troublesome inflammation, associated with the presence of rounded elevations due to an accumulation of cells around the imbedded hairs, which were subsequently discovered and removed. The presence of these papules has led to the somewhat unsatisfactory, because nondescriptive, name of ophthalmia nodosa being conferred upon the disease.—London Medical Press.

Chest Seats.

Something new in fashionable drawing rooms are small carved oak chests, the lids upholstered with embroideries, which form comfortable seats. They are not to be mistaken for wood boxes, nor are they the big, unwieldy affairs which one thinks of when a chest is talked of. They are, in fact, idealized ottomans and are used as receptacles for various things—music, work, afternoon teacloths or any of the various things which need to be stowed away out of sight and yet be at hand for convenience.

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.



Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

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Maxton, N. C.

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June 8 1m

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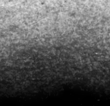

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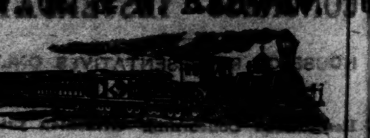
W. & W. R. R. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 53	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 31	Lv.. Maysville...........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 53
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.46 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.33 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m, arrive Parmele 8.40 a m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 7.45 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.12 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 7.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, †8.50 a m, 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, †9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville †10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.21 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.47 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.30 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.26 a m, arrive Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m Leaves Pregnalls †8.00 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m Leaves Sumter †6.15 p m, arrives Darlington †7.15 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

On WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your post office.

Your subscription is solicited.

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S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

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Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m.
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax... ..Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 18 "
11 0 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton... .. Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 38 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .. Lv	6 43 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 55 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 2	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11 3 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	8.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

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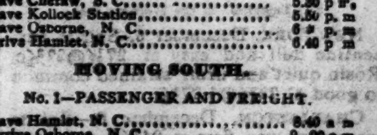


To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6 ? p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

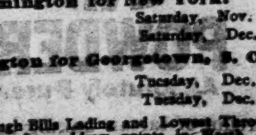
dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Nov. 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Dec. 3
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 10

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Market—Total Net Receipts of the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 532,353; New Orleans, 871,-313; Mobile, 109,803; Savannah, 481,029; Charleston, 179,983; Wilmington, 117,-036; Norfolk, 186,480; Baltimore, 15,693; New York, 35 937; Boston, 40,961; Newport News, 5,003; Philadelphia, 19,803; West Point, 90,594; Brunswick, 40,366; Texas City, 18 417; Port Royal, 28 539; Pensacola, 3 200. Total, 2,658,189.

The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eight to ten points, lost considerable of this and then rallied and closed steady at a rise for the day of eight to ten points, with sales of 178 600 bales.

To-day's features: Prices advanced in spite of the fact that the receipts both at the ports and interior towns for the week were considerably larger than had been expected. The interior towns were expected to get 140,000 and they got nearly 20,000 bales more than this. The ports were expected early in the week to get somewhere from 150 000 to 215 000 bales and they got something over 281,000. And the quantity to be brought into sight was estimated at one time as only 800,000 bales, but according to a New Orleans dispatch it is 854 000 against 281 000 last week. Furthermore, the New Orleans estimates for to-morrow were liberal, large gold exports are reported and the bears call attention to the fact that in about a month the planting of the new crop will commence and they insist that the acreage next season is likely to be the largest ever planted. For all that prices advanced, for the bears lacked the courage of their convictions and covered on very moderate terms. There was some war talk, but this had no effect. Local covering put up the price and that covering was due to activity and higher prices in Liverpool, more favorable reports from Manchester, less anxiety to sell the actual cotton and the fact that although the crop movement is larger than had been expected, it is after all just about the same as in the small crop year of 1894. Furthermore, while the interior stocks show a gain of 88,000 bales for the week, it is well known that a considerable proportion of the cotton now held in Southern towns belongs to cotton mills. Manufacturers were caught napping last season and they show a disposition to profit by the lesson of past experience this season. Spot cotton will govern the speculation, it is believed, in the immediate future and that is regarded as a bull point.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork, Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 6.—Wheat—The fear of something in the nature of a European complication tended to deter selling, while bull news being scarce buyers were correspondingly backward. Although prices opened firm, it took only moderate offerings to cause them to recede. After noon the movement in an opposite direction set in and at the close the feeling was strong at the outside quotations of the day. May wheat opened from 61½c to 61¼, sold between 60⅝c and 61⅞c, closing at the outside—⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat in the sample department was firm and ¼c higher.

Corn, in obedience to the influence exerted by wheat, declined in the morning and advanced in the afternoon. May corn opened from 29 to 29¼c, sold between 28⅞ to 29⅛@29¼c, closing at the outside—⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was active.

Oats—The variety of wheat and corn furnished the inspiration to oat. May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—The buying of pork by several packing concerns at and around the opening was the noticeable incident of the day in provisions. When it ceased, the vim, if the moderate activity was possessed of any, disappeared, the balance of the session dragging, with prices changing but little. At the close May pork was 2½c lower and May lard and ribs each a shade lower than yesterday.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	231,157	352,151
Total receipts to this date.....	2 658 189	3,954 405
Exports for the week	216,204	321,467
Total exports to this date.....	1,603,588	2,498 541
Stock in all United States ports.....	945,619	1,145,024
Stock at all interior towns.....	230,759	193 504
Stock in Liverpool...	954,000	895,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	210,000	390,000

The New York dry goods market yesterday again presented a decidedly quiet appearance. Business on the spot was confined to a great extent to operations by resident representatives of out-of-town houses.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

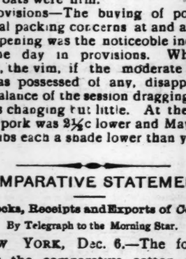
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@27¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 73½@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, December 6.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; receipts 6 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 30 @1 35; receipts 148 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 1 000 casks; receipts 909 casks. Rosin—pales quiet; other grades firm, with quotations unchanged; sales 2 871 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ONLY IN SESSION.

Resolutions Concerning Armenian Citizens of the United States and the Turkish Government Presented by Walker, of Massachusetts—Bills for Free Coinage of Silver and Gold—Resolutions of the Connecticut Legislature Concerning the Rights of Negroes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6—The new printing law was the occasion of a recession by the House to-day of its action on Tuesday with regard to the President's message Mr. Payne, Republican, of New York, stated that when the message was read he had moved that there be printed 5,000 copies for the use of the House. He had since learned that the new printing law provided for the printing of 10.000 copies for the use of the House. His motion, therefore, was unnecessary and he moved that the vote by which it was adopted be reconsidered. Agreed to.

Mr. Baker of New Hampshire, Republican, offered a resolution asking immediate consideration therefor, calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the House his action in regard to the expenditure of the appropriation made in the Agricultural act for the purchase and distribution of seeds and the printing and publication of farmers' bulletins. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Agriculture when appointed.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, Republican, asked permission to have read a resolution to be printed in the *Record* as follows:

WHEREAS, There are many naturalized American citizens of Armenian birth now resident in the United States and whereas, the Turkish Government continues unjustly and forcibly to collect personal taxes of such naturalized American citizens by imprisoning and otherwise oppressing their relatives; and whereas, the Turkish Government neither permits such naturalized American citizens to re-enter its territory to visit their families, nor on the other hand, allows these families to come to this country; and whereas, such wives and children having the right of American citizens by virtue of the naturalization of the head of the family, have been and are exposed to outrage and destruction in the cities which have lately been given over to massacre and plunder; therefore

Resolved, That the people of the United States, through their Representatives in Congress assembled, hereby express their deepest abhorrence and condemnation of the outrages thus committed on their American fellow-citizens, as well as on other Christian subjects of Turkey.

Resolved, That this House, composed of the immediate Representatives of the people, pledge its hearty support to the executive branch of the Government in every measure justified by international law and a common humanity to vindicate the rights of our fellow-citizens and of their families in Turkey and to hinder and prevent, as far as practicable, the continuance of the outrages and massacres in that land.

Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that such a resolution should not be presented to the House in its present condition and he therefore objected.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, the House at 12 30 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, bill providing for the purchase of gold and silver coin and its free coinage; admitting Oklahoma to Statehood; providing for a civil government for Alaska.

By Mr. Little of Arkansas, Democrat, and Mr. Hartman of Montana, Republican, bills for the free coinage of gold and silver.

Mr. Miller of Kansas, Republican, introduced a resolution requesting the President, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the House all information received by him or the State Department in regard to the arrest and trial of John L Waller, a United States citizen, by the French authorities in the island of Madagascar and his imprisonment in France.

Mr. Russell, Republican, of Connecticut, presented resolutions of the Connecticut State Legislature calling on its delegation in Congress to invoke and urge legislation which will guarantee negroes in some localities the rights of liberty and trial by the process of law which will check violence and give the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Delegate Murphy of Arizona introduced a bill granting Statehood to the territory he represents. The measure is similar to that passed by the House last Congress.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Smaller in Volume in Most Lines, But the Course of Prices Shows a More Favorable Tendency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6—Bradstreet to-morrow will say: General trade continues the features of preceding weeks—smaller in volume, quiet in most line, business being conducted conservatively, activity only among dealers in woollens, clothing, shoes and hardware, and new orders generally of a filling-in character. The season has evidently been a late one, prolonged mild weather having delayed orders until the Christmas demand and the belated autumn requirements came together. Notwithstanding almost uniform reports of quiet and unchanged conditions, it should be noted that Jacksonville, Augusta and Birmingham, at the South, and Milwaukee, Kansas City and St. Louis, at the West, prove exceptions to the rule by reporting gains in demand for wholesale staple goods compared with the preceding week.

The falling off of 25 per cent. in bank clearings last week is more than offset by a total of $1,347,000,000 clearings this week, 48 per cent. more than last week, 7 per cent. more than in the first week of December, 1893, and 11 per cent. more than in 1893.

The course of prices also shows a more favorable tendency, sugar, Indian corn and wheat showing advances, prices of wheat, flour, pork, rice and tobacco being firm and unchanged, while lower prices are furnished by oats, lard, coffee, cotton, print cloths, petroleum, leather, hides and lumber, coal, Southern pig iron, Bessemer pig iron, live hogs and live cattle.

The foreign exchange market has been dull but firm at 489 for demand bills, but $3 100,000 gold has been exported, $500,000 of the amount going to South America.

The total business failures in the United States as reported to Bradstreet's this week number 315 against 288 last week, 322 in the first week of December, 1894, 388 in 1893 and 265 in 1892.

The sum of $2 494 000 gold bars was withdrawn from the New York sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Europe. Deposits amounted to $10,000; currency transfers $315,000.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SITUATION IN TURKEY.

MASSACRES OF CHRISTIANS IN ARMENIA CONTINUE.

The British Embassy Refuses the Demand of the Porte to Surrender Said Pasha—The Condition of American Missionaries as Told by One of Their Number—The Rebellion in China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 6.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is freely stated in diplomatic circles there that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the Powers in the European policy toward Turkey, and efforts are now being made to convene a conference of the European Powers in Vienna.

PARIS, December 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *L'Clair* says it is reported there that China has asked Russia whether the Russian Government would be willing, if requested to do so, to send an army corps to help suppress the rebellion in North China. It is reported that the rebellion is spreading daily. The rebels have already overrun the province of Kansu and captured its capital, Lan Chu Fu, taking 9,000 prisoners and seizing thirty guns, together with a large quantity of ammunition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 6.—The former Governor of Hadjin, who, while occupying that post a few weeks ago, threatened to burn the Christian convent at that place, has been promoted to the more important post of Governor of Tarsus.

The Porte has made a demand upon the British Embassy for the surrender of Said Pasha, President of the Council of State and formerly Grand Vizier, who has taken refuge in the Embassy because he feared arrest if nothing worse if he complied with the Sultan's command that he reside in the palace. The demand has been refused by Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador, and Said Pasha is still under the protection of the Embassy.

BOSTON, December 6.—Minister Terrell, according to cablegram from Constantinople published a week ago, urged the withdrawal of missionaries of the Armenian Board from the interior of Turkey to the seaports. The following letter was received this morning from a missionary of the Board, explanatory of the situation from the missionary point of view:

"Friends, neighbors and others are always urging the abandonment of these interior posts but the ladies feel that this is not to be thought of. Our brethren farther inland are standing firm; why should not we? The Government authorities give every assurance that whatever happens the foreigners will be protected. We believe in showing our confidence in these assurances.

"Should we run away, first, the very valuable property of our boards would be looted; second, our schools would be dispersed and the work broken up that it has taken so much money, prayer and toil during so many years to build into its present fair proportions; third, the native Christians would be plunged into still deeper distress and terror by the flight of those to whom they naturally look for help, comfort and protection; by the very growth and success of God's work here He has greatly increased our responsibility in this matter; fourth, our presence serves to restrain the bloodthirsty impulses of even the most fanatical Moslems; while we are here they don't dare to act as they otherwise would, nor do their long-headed leaders.

"This last reason alone would decide us to stay even to the last degree of risk to ourselves. If we fall martyrs to our desire to prevent horrible massacres, so be it. God has plenty of workers to take our places; never were our schools in more hopeful condition than now. We think it best to continue on quietly with our work; for one thing, it has a pacifying effect on the disturbed minds around us. Indeed, there is nothing else for us to do, since to send our pupils home would be to expose them to almost certain death."

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 6.—The fact that Said Pasha has sought refuge in the British Embassy has caused a great sensation in all circles and is a general topic of conversation. It is impossible to foresee the outcome of the critical situation. The immediate and precise causes of the ex Grand Vizier's action are unknown, but they are not far to seek. It is stated that the Sultan desired Said Pasha to reside in a chalet in the Yildiz Park, that was formerly occupied by Midhat Pasha, the ill-fated founder of the Young Turkey party and the man who gave Turkey her first constitution. Said Pasha, however, realized the meaning of the invitation and declined to take up his residence in the chalet. It is also known that the Sultan has been for some time trying to induce him to reassume the Grand Vizierate. Said Pasha invariably declined to again take the office unless the present conditions of the Government were changed.

While the Sultan was pursuing his efforts in this direction Said Pasha was one day detained in the palace for many hours and it seemed as though he would be detained as a prisoner. His health would not permit his being imprisoned for any length of time. Apart from this he undoubtedly had serious grounds for seeking the sanctuary of the Embassy.

When the Sultan heard what his ex-Grand Vizier had done he was greatly incensed and made several vain attempts to induce him to return to his residence. His Majesty sent Tewfik Pasha with Said Pasha's namesake, the President of the Council, to the Embassy at half-past one o'clock in the morning, where they had a long interview with the refugee. They made all manner of promises in behalf of the Sultan if he would return to his home. They declared that nothing would happen to him, but Said Pasha, with an ever present knowledge of the value of imperial promises, declined to leave the safe shelter he had found. Then Tewfik Pasha vainly appealed to Sir Philip Currie to compel Said Pasha to leave the Embassy.

Later the Sultan's first secretary remained with Said Pasha for two hours, vainly pressing him to alter his decision. He also tried to induce him to reassume the Grand Vizierate, but no argument he could advance or any appeal that he could make had any effect.

NEW EPISCOPAL DIOCESE.

Rev. E. G. Satterlee, of New York, Elected Bishop.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of the Diocese of Washington to-day, on the fourth ballot, elected as Bishop Rev. E. G. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York. He received 45 votes out of a total of 68. Rev. Dr. McKim, one of the candidates, moved to make Dr. Satterlee's election unanimous, which was done. The salary of the Bishop has been fixed at 15 000, without residence. The new Bishop is not regarded as belonging to either section of the two divisions into which the Episcopal Church is properly divided.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Rev. Mrs. Collman.

Her Father, Her Boy and Herself Praise Paine's Celery Compound.

Women preachers, as well as women lawyers, women voters, women bicyclists and women in business are making it more and more apparent that "the gentler sex," is not necessarily "the weaker sex," morally, mentally or physically.

Rev. Mrs. Lydia Collman is an example of the womanly woman whose influence for good in the community is on a par with that of the manly man.

She is not one of that silly class of persons who, broken down in health by mental or bodily strain, not quite sick enough to be abed, put off thinking seriously of getting well.

Improperly nourished nerves and poor blood soon pile up a desperate number of disorders.

On the other hand, when reduced health and spirits are early recognized and courageously taken in hand at once, when Paine's celery compound is used to restore the integrity of the nerves and blood, no further trouble is to be feared.

Paine's celery compound at once corrects any unhealthy condition of the nervous system. It forwards the richest possible elements of growth to every nerve cell and the remotest nerve thread throughout the body.

Paine's celery compound positively and permanently cures every form of nervous debility and exhaustion—melancholia, hysteria, headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia and disordered heart and liver.

The great number of enthusiastic, unstudied testimonials from men and women living in wide-separated States is one of the best evidences of how Paine's celery compound is regarded all over the country.

Women's peculiar life brings a languor and listlessness that are best met by Paine's celery compound. The disputed condition, the backaches, the neuralgic headaches, the sleeplessnes and nervous debility, that so frequently attack women when their blood is robbed of its vitality is soon dispelled when Paine's celery compound is used.

Mrs. Collman, writing October 30th from her home, 157 Scott street, Wilkesbarre, Penn., says:

"Fully appreciating the benefits from the use of Paine's celery compound I recommend it to others. Suffering from sleeplessness and nervous debility, I was persuaded to use this truly greatest of remedies. Although I can have every medicine from my brothers, the druggist here, I gave Paine's celery compound a trial, and must confess only to my benefit. My only boy, four years old, was also treated with it, and his nervousness has disappeared. My father, Rev. C. Kuehn, with whom I live, thinks a great deal of Paine's celery compound. I shall always keep it in the house."

There are untold numbers of women who are working and worrying enough to drive them into their graves if Paine's celery compound were not always in their homes to strengthen and restore their brains and nerves when there was great need of it.

VENEZUELA AFFAIR.

Lord Salisbury's Reply to Secretary Olney's Note Received by the British Ambassador at Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's dispatch which, according to the President's message, "called upon the British Government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration," was received by Ambassador Pauncefote this evening. It will be handed to Secretary Olney to-morrow.

At the same time that the formal reply was transmitted to the British Ambassador here, another copy (according to diplomatic custom) was handed to Mr. Bayard, our Ambassador in London, through whom, last July, Secretary Olney's original note was presented to the British Foreign Office, Sir Julian Pauncefote being then absent in England on vacation. This copy was undoubtedly placed in Mr. Bayard's possession some days before the President's message was presented to Congress. It is inconceivable that in a matter of such importance some inkling of its contents should not have been communicated by cable to Secretary Olney prior to the framing of the President's message.

Bearing in view this point, the passage in the message in which the President says that the United States will not be "satisfied if one of the Powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in doubt and declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it," will be regarded as having much significance.

There is a promise in the President's message that when the text of the answer of the British Government, "expected shortly," shall have been received, "further communication on the subject will probably be made to Congress." Of course, this cannot be done while the President is absent duck shooting, and the probabilities seem to be that the correspondence will not see the light until after the Christmas holidays, unless it should be made public on the other side of the Atlantic.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

An Insurgent Army to Invade the District of Mantanzas.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, December 6.—A special dispatch from Santa Clara, Cuba, to the *Imparchial* confirms reports that the rebel leaders, Maceo, Gomez, Roloff and Serafin Sanchez, have united their forces and are now leading an army whose strength is variously stated to be from four thousand to eight thousand men. The dispatch says their intention is to make a strong and concerted effort to invade the district of Mantanzas, put a stop to agricultural work, destroy crops and inflict other damage. The correspondent says the ruin of the combined army is imminent owing to the difficulties in the way of their retreat.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC LEAGUE.

A Patriotic Organization to be Incorporated in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The American Catholic League will be incorporated here to-morrow. It is founded on broad patriotic lines and based on the essential principles of free institutions; it is proposed to make it one of the most important and patriotic organizations that has ever existed among American Catholics. The emblem of the League is two American flags at an angle, with a Roman cross between, surmounted by a crown. A number of local assemblies of the Order are in formation.

WARM WIRELETS.

December 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and January 1st will be holidays in the Liverpool cotton market.

President Cleveland and party arrived at Norfolk yesterday morning, and after changing to the steamer Violet continued the journey southward to the ducking grounds.

STEAMSHIP LAURADA.

Charged with Escaping in a Filibustering Expedition to Cuba—On Trial in the United States District Court in Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 6.—The case of the United States against the steamship Laurada and Capt. Hughes, her master, for alleged violation of the neutrality laws in carrying men and arms to assist the Cuban insurgents, came up before Judge W. H. Brawly, in the United States District Court to-day. The case is one which has excited much interest throughout the country and the court room was completely filled with interested spectators.

Capt. Hughes, who sat in the railing, was represented by ex-Senator M. C. Butler and Mr. J. P. K. Bryan, of Charleston. U. S. District Attorney W. P. Murphy was assisted by Assistant U. S. Attorney General Whitney, Mr. Mollet Prevost, of New York, and Assistant U. S. District Attorney Hughes. The indictment when read shows that the Laurada was charged with having taken a company of soldiers and large quantities of munitions of war to the Cuban insurgents during the latter part of October. The day's proceedings consisted in the direct and indirect examination of three Spaniards who claim to have been on the Laurada, during the October trip to Cuba. These men, all of whom said they were citizens of Spain, gave virtually the same testimony. They said that they had been employed as firemen on the Laurada. The vessel had sailed from New York about 6 30 p. m. October 21st. When about two miles off the Scotland lightship she had stopped and waited for two tugs which had approached her from the sea. The tugs had put aboard of her thirty-five men and a number of boxes of ammunition. During the voyage the men had drilled constantly below decks and one of them had told the witnesses that they were going to fight for Cuban liberty. The witnesses said that the coast of Cuba had been reached on the evening of October 27th. The Laurada had gone in within two hundred yards of the shore and then landed the men and ammunition taken from the Laurada by tug. The vessel then went to Kingston and took in a cargo of fruit. The witnesses said that when they returned to New York Capt. Hughes had not paid their wages and that that they had gone to the Spanish Consul. They admitted that Pinkerton men had approached them and that they were receiving two dollars a day and their expenses from the Pinkertons. The testimony of the witnesses was taken through an interpreter, as none of them could speak English. The case will be continued to-morrow.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Daughters of the Confederacy Will Work to Raise Funds for Its Completion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., December 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association this afternoon, the president laid before the Board a letter from Mrs. L. H. Raines, of Savannah, Ga., the first vice president of the National Association of the Daughters of the Confederacy, accepting the suggestion that the Daughters give their next year's work to raising funds for the Davis monument. At the recent meeting of the Association of the Daughters at Atlanta they pledged themselves to this work, not only for the next twelve months but "for the rest of their lives."

Mrs. Raines writes that she is now at work holding a bazaar of the Savannah Chapter as the first effort in this direction. She also suggested, that in selecting a design it be arranged that at the base of the monument there be a figure representing the weeping South at the grave of our beloved dead. Mrs. Raines writes that there are five chapters in Virginia, but none in Richmond.

The president was requested to acknowledge the receipt of her letter and to say that her suggestion would be referred to the Committee on Design when appointed.

The president stated that he had called this meeting to consider what further steps should be taken to increase the amount of Richmond's contribution to the monument fund. He said that Lee Camp had secured its promised $1 000, and that most of it had been paid into the treasury of this association.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Turkeys—Fat dressed and alive, for sale by Neil McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Lost—College Pin, diamond shaped, black and red enamel, with the letters R. S. in gold. Finder will please leave at this office. dec 7 1t

We have twenty-five Kentucky Horses and Mules for sale cheap, at our stables on Princess street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are well broke and are in first class condition. Call and see them. Nathan Schloss and S. A. Schloss & Co. dec 6 tf

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see him on Saturday, at 1.5 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen finest Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Coos. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the daily 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

45 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.
Table Cloths and Doilies.
A Good Blanket or Comforter.

Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards,
Bed Spreads 60c to $4.50,
Latest Style Cloak or Cape,
Shawls 25c to $8 50,
Handkerchiefs of Every Description,
Cotton and Flannel Underwear,
Corsets as a Prices
Infants' Sweaters and Caps,
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes,
Watches—Good time-keeper $1 48 and upwards,
Alarm Clocks 49c, Walnut Clocks $2 98,
Cuff and Collar Boxes, Garters and Breastpins,
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat
Fancy Work Boxes, Gloves, Laces,
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 25c,
Nice Pair Roman Rockers,
Slippers and Rubber all sizes,
A Good Suit of Clothes,
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5.00,
Umbrellas, new Handle 50c to $4.50,
Latest Style Soft or Stiff Hat,
Suspenders and Neckties,
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks,
Sateen and Kant Jackets,
Under Shirts and Drawers
Wool and Colored Overshirts,
Window Shades and Curtain Poles,
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres,
Carpets 12½c per yard and upwards,
Mattresses and Pillows,
Rugs 25, 45, 65, 95c up to $4 50,
Counterpanes, one large size, 48 50; large, $4.00,
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk,

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $3.00.

dec 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask.

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

no 17 tf

Starch, Starch.

100 boxes Celluloid Starch.
200 boxes other grades.
150 barrels Mullets.
3000 sacks Salt.
500 rolls Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Linseed Oil, Blue Stone, Epsom Salts and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10 00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No, 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 26 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 18 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 27 tf

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "Phone 136 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop it—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Prescription Specialist.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Seaboard Railroad.

Address me,

DAVIS DUBBERLY,

nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.